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VOL. II.

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NO. 5

ON WITH THE DANCE

Sioux Still Employed in Their Incantations.

Settlers Are Fleeing to the Towns.

Two Regiments of Cavalry Ordered From New Mexico and Arizona.

OMAHA, Neb., November 22.—A special to the Bee from Pine Ridge agency says: Census Enumerator Lee, who arrived this morning from a trip through the more distant portions of the reservation, is of the opinion that the ghost dances will result in trouble before many days. Settlers on the borders of the reservation, he says, are flying out.

General Brooke is non-committal, but is evidently much troubled. He thinks a crisis is not far away.

Agent Boyer has received a communication from Little Wound, high priest of the dancers, in which the chief says he wants to know what the soldiers are coming for. The dance is a religious one, said he, "and we are going to keep it up until spring. If we find that Christ does not appear we will stop, but not in the meantime, troops or no troops." He announced he would start another dance at Medicine Root Creek tomorrow morning. He said he had been informed that the soldiers would stop their rations. He doesn't care, he said, as what they get don't amount to anything, but if such is the case he wants to know, so his people won't have the trouble of going to the agency. He concluded with an emphatic reiteration that they would not stop their dancing. Doctor Boyer has not yet replied.

AT THE CENTER OF TROUBLE.

OMAHA, Neb., November 22.—A special to the Bee from Pine Ridge agency says:

Two of the most reliable scouts in the Government employ reported to General Brooke last night that 150 lodges of Wounded Knee's fanatics, including some of the most desperate and treacherous redskins in this part of the country, have moved to White River and again begun the ghost dance in a wilder manner than before.

The scouts talked with several leaders, who all declared they would shoot any Government officials or soldiers who attempted to suppress the dance. All the Indians in these 150 lodges are armed with Winchester, navy revolvers and knives, a large quantity of ammunition and provisions, and are receiving heavy reinforcements hourly.

The dangerous work of bringing the disturbers to time begins Monday morning. General Brooke has received an intimation that the War Department will certainly insist upon the suppression of the ghost dance at all hazards.

Both commandant and agent were greatly chagrined at learning last night that another lot of some 300 Rosebud warriors had put in an appearance, as if they had risen out of the earth, only twelve miles northwest of here, preparing to establish a ghost dance. These all have Winchester rifles, and are loaded down with ammunition.

THE NEWS AT HEADQUARTERS.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The War Department has authorized the number of Indian scouts in the Department of Dakota increased by 500 men. They will be selected from the Indian police and other disciplined Indians.

Major-General Schofield this afternoon said: "Every hour passed without an outbreak brightens the prospects for a peaceful settlement of the pending disturbance."

Secretaries Proctor and Noble were in consultation this afternoon with the President, who manifested much interest in the subject, and decided that two regiments of cavalry shall be sent to Pine Ridge from Arizona and New Mexico.

Dispatches from General Miles state that the separation of the friendly and turbulent Indians is proceeding rapidly at Pine Ridge.

General Brooke anticipates no immediate trouble and thinks the separation will make easier the task of restraining the turbulent Indians from overt acts. Telegrams have been received confirming the reports that the Messiah craze is rapidly extending north across the Canadian line, under the operations of Sitting Bull's emissaries.

PACIFIC TALK FROM SITTING BULL.

MINNEAPOLIS, November 22.—A Standing Rock, N. D., special to the Tribune says:

Major McLaughlin's visit to Sitting Bull's camp had the effect of stopping for a time, at least, the ghost dances. McLaughlin received a letter from Bull yesterday, who says he has taken friends' advice and stopped the dances. Bull's child is very sick or he would come to the agency today to draw rations. It is reported here that Bull's followers here are growing less, because the Messiah has not appeared and that discourages the chief.

The agent thinks there is no probability of any trouble at present, and may not be this winter or spring. He is working hard on the Indians with a corps of able assistants and makes a strong argument against the craze.

The people on the east side of the river are fleeing for their lives, with no one in pursuit. The excitement is all unwarranted. The report of a massacre forty miles south is believed unfounded.

MOVING BANDS OF KIOCK.

MINNEAPOLIS, November 22.—A special to the Tribune from Mandan, N. D., says:

Settlers are coming into Sioux, forty miles west of here, all day, saying bands of Sioux having scared them. More guns were shipped tonight.

A dispatch from Fort Kosh states that the Twenty-second Infantry leaves Monday morning for Fort Lincoln. It is reported at Kosh that the troops from Ellis and Missoula have re-

ceived similar orders to be ready for active work in North Dakota. The actions of the Indians satisfy everybody that grave danger exists of an outbreak in the spring, if not before. Parties in today from Mercer County report insolent behavior of Indians.

MUCH GROUNDLESS ALARM.

MINNEAPOLIS, November 22.—The Tribune's Aberdeen, S. D., special reports that the Indian scare is general all along the east side of the Missouri River north of Pierre to Mandan. Settlers are becoming very much alarmed and are fleeing to the towns, leaving most of their possessions behind them. At Gettysburg seems to be the most excitement and Governor Mellette has gone there tonight with a large supply of arms and ammunition, hoping to quiet the alarm. Telegrams have been received by him this afternoon from several points, asking assistance. Dispatches from the commanders of Forts Yates and Supply say that everything is quiet. It is evident that most of the alarm is groundless.

PROFIT SUBSIDING IN NORTH DAKOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, November 22.—The Tribune's Bismarck special says:

The Indian scare in this section is subsiding. A dispatch from Governor Mellette, of South Dakota, to the officials in Bismarck says there is no foundation for the rumors that Indians are crossing the river into Campbell County, and that all rumors of an outbreak in South Dakota are groundless. The danger now is believed to be at Pine Ridge and other southern agencies.

NO NOTIFICATION RECEIVED.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, November 22.—General Stanley, commanding the Department of Texas, said today he had received no notification from the War Department regarding the troops for the Indian country, as reported last night. He also said he thought there was no danger of an uprising.

THE SITUATION IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, November 22.—An Indian uprising is not anticipated in the Canadian Northwest, although ugly rumors are afloat. The mounted police force is composed of 1000 men, capable of quelling any revolt, and a patrol is being maintained along the boundary.

FROM THE SIXTH FLOOR

AWFUL LEAP OF A DERANGED WOMAN IN NEW YORK.

Mrs. Charles Coombs, of Brooklyn, jumps from a hotel window and is picked up dead on the sidewalk.

New York, November 22.—Mrs. Charles Coombs, of Brooklyn, daughter-in-law of the newly-elected Congressman in the Third District, committed suicide in a horrible manner this afternoon.

She went to the Pierpont Hotel and asked for a room on the top floor, saying she was troubled with palpitation of the heart and wanted to be away from all excitement. The manager conducted her to a room on the sixth floor. Soon after she sent for a bottle of wine, and later rang for the chambermaid.

When the latter entered the room the lady was standing with the wine glass in her hand. Without a word she dashed the wine glass to the floor, rushed to the window and jumped out. She turned over and over, struck with terrific force on the roof of an extension, bounded off, landed on a large flower urn standing in front of the hotel and then rolled to the sidewalk. She was dead when picked up.

Her mother is in a critical condition from the shock. The suicide has been married for seven years. She has lately suffered from ill health and was undoubtedly temporarily deranged.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The British man-of-war Espiegle, has arrived at San Francisco, from Esquimaux.

At Springfield, Mass., Harvard won the football match from Yale yesterday. Score, 12 to 6.

Dorsey Edwards, colored, was hanged at Yazo City, Miss., Friday for the murder of his wife on September 5 last.

The Comptoir National Descompte, at Paris, has failed to float the South Brazilian railway loan, only one-third the amount of the loan being subscribed.

In a race against his record at Stockton, yesterday, Stamboul made a break coming near the wire and made the mile in 2:13 1/4. He seemed a little sore from the hard mile of Thursday.

Louis Cyr, of Montreal, has broken the dumb-bell record, putting 109 pounds with one hand from the shoulder twenty-seven times, against 100 pounds twenty times, the previous record.

Fifty seamen and firemen on the Cork Packet Company's vessels have been sentenced to imprisonment for a month for breaking their articles of agreement by joining the strike.

A collision occurred on the Thames near London, between the steamer Indian Prince, from Royal, and the steamer T. E. Forster. The latter sunk and the former was seriously damaged.

The Brazilian Government has rescinded the decree of banishment against ex-President Preto, Senhor Alfonso, ex-president of the Province of Rio Janeiro, and Senhor Martins, ex-president of Rio Grande do Sul.

Dispatches from the Congo State that the Baptist mission steambot, Peace, on the Upper Congo river has been confiscated by the officers of the Congo State for state purposes. The British flag was hauled down.

The Brazilian Constitutional Assembly by a vote of 175 to 47 has recognized the legality of the provisional Government and adopted a resolution requesting the Government to continue its functions until a vote be taken upon the federal constitution.

The sensational Yan Phou Lee divorce case was "smothered in the New Haven, Conn., Superior Court yesterday. Mrs. Lee being granted a divorce, with the custody of the children, on the ground of adultery. There was no opposition.

CAPITOL GLEANINGS

Report on the Work of the Ordnance Bureau.

Changes Recommended in the Naval Service.

Shipments of Coin From San Francisco to New York Stopped.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The annual report of Commodore Folger, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, embraces lengthy estimates of appropriations necessary for manufacture of the next year's work, summing up something over \$4,500,000.

He says that tools for the manufacture of thirteen-inch rifles are being constructed. It is thought that this will be the largest gun ever likely to be needed for naval purposes. The Bureau contemplates issuing eight-inch guns to the fast cruisers and proposes to make no more contracts for six-inch guns.

In connection with high explosives, the Bureau has designed what may be called a rifle mortar, to project one hundred pounds of a high explosive. This will be mounted on a special vessel, for instance, a ram, to fight in close quarters. Contracts have been made with the Ericsson Coast Defense Company for one submarine gun and six steel projectiles to be placed on the Destroyer.

The Bureau believes it best to await the result of further tests in Europe before taking up any smokeless powder. The domestic process of manufacture of armor piercing projectiles has not been satisfactory.

The increased rapidity of securing forging from the Bethlehem Iron Company and the Midvale Steel Company, and the development of the Washington gun factory are such as to warrant the belief that batteries can hereafter be furnished to war ships as fast as they are completed.

CHANGE ADVOCATED

By the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation in His Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—Commodore Ramsey, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in his annual report recommends that vacancies in the lower grades of the pay corps be filled by granting to the naval academy.

It is recommended that the number of year admirals be increased from six to ten, lieutenants of the lower grade from seventy-five to 150, chief engineers of the relative rank of lieutenant commanders from forty-five to fifty, passed engineers of the relative rank of lieutenant and lieutenant from sixty to 120. The number of ensigns should be reduced from 181 to 106, assistant engineers with the relative rank of ensign, from forty to thirty.

Officers of the same rank or relative rank should receive the same pay. The statute giving precedence to officers according to length of service should be repealed, and all officers take precedence according to date of their commissions.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—Patrick J. Walsh, of Augusta, Ga., has been appointed a member of the Warm Springs Indian Commission, vice Dill, of Pennsylvania, declined. Deputy Collector Dorin, at Wilmington, California, has been ordered to take temporary charge of that office, Collector Stowe having died.

No More Transfers of Gold.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—Secretary Windom has instructed the assistant treasurer at San Francisco to receive no more deposits of money for payment of gold certificates. The transfers were temporary only, and the purpose for which they were made is regarded as already accomplished.

TRADE WITH SONORA.

A Circular Report of the Business Done by That Border State.

From an official report of Consul Willard, from the district of Sonora, Mexico, some interesting data is gleaned.

He says, "A commercial review for the past year shows an increase over that of the preceding one of 1888, the imports and exports from and to the United States being in excess of those from all other foreign countries, and yet no American mercantile importing houses are established in the district, the trade being in the hands of Mexican, German, French and Spanish houses. Machinery for mining purposes, agricultural implements and lumber are brought almost exclusively from the United States by rail and by sea.

"Guaymas is the only export, and Nogales, on the frontier of Sonora and Arizona, where the Sonora Railway connects with that of New Mexico and Arizona, is the inland port. In former years, up to 1882, all imports and exports were received and sent from Guaymas, but since that date the Sonora District has been connected with the railway system of the United States by the Sonora Railway, and now the greater portion of the imports are received, and exports sent, through Nogales."

The report shows that the imports from the United States during the year amounted to \$1,572,655.25, and those from Europe amounted to \$622,327. The exports from the district, with the exception of phosphates from the islands in the Gulf of California (off the Sonora coast) are sent to the United States. Those destined for Europe go through the United States in transit. The exports are silver and gold ore, silver and bullion, oranges, cattle, hides, phosphates, and during the last year wheat has been added.

Sonora exported during the past year about 20,000 boxes of oranges to the United States, each box containing from 100 to 250 oranges. They were shipped principally to Chicago and Denver. The fruit commences to ripen in November

and is purchased on the tree by fruit dealers in the United States through their agents sent there, who pick, pack and ship them. The price this year has varied from \$8 to \$8 (Mexican silver) per thousand.

The population of the district of Sonora, according to the last census, is placed at 160,000, one-fourth of which are Indians, comprising the tribes of the Yaqui, Mayo, Apatas and Pima, most of whom live in villages and cultivate the soil.

The war with the Yaqui Indians, who inhabit the valley of that name, is about terminated, and efforts will be made this year to colonize the lands of the valley.

SAN FRANCISCO RACES.

The Fall Meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—The fall meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association opened at the Bay District track today.

First race, one mile—Rico von, Alfata second, Princess third. Time, 1:44.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Pearless won, Zingarella second, Cheerful third. Time, 1:14 1/4.

Third race, two-year-olds, purse of \$400, three-quarters of a mile—Rosebud won, Power second, Getaway third. Time, 1:16.

Fourth race, mile and one-quarter—Odette won, Sheridan second, Hotspur third. Time, 2:08 1/4.

A Valuable Barn Burned.

SANTA ROSA, California, November 22.—The large barn on William Hill's ranch, west of this city, containing 100 tons of hay, was destroyed by fire last night. Six horses and several cows and calves perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. There was no incendiary. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Train Wreck in Southern California.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., November 22.—A Raymond & Whitecomb excursion train ran into a burning bridge this side of Cajon Pass on the Santa Fe road today. The engine got across the bridge, but the baggage car and one sleeper were wrecked, and one car burned. No one was killed, but the baggage master had a hip broken.

THE SPORTING WORLD

HARVARD BEATS YALE IN A GREAT FOOTBALL GAME.

Joe Acton Wins From "The Stranger." The Weir to Fight Griffo in Australia. High Jumping Record Broken.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., November 22.—The Harvard eleven defeated the Yale team here this afternoon by 14 to 6, in one of the most brilliant games in the history of football, before an audience of probably 20,000.

Both teams played like clockwork and for the first half neither were able to score, though Yale was the aggressor, with a strong wind in their favor. In the second half Harvard forced the fighting. The Yale men fought like fiends, but the Crimson's dogged defense held them down.

The Harvard boys marched through the streets rejoicing, and red fire blazed from the top of the grand stand at the very instant time was called.

WRESTLING IN 'FRISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—Even Lewis, the "Strangler," weighing 188 pounds, and Joe Acton, weighing 162, wrestled tonight at the New Wigwam for \$500 and 65 per cent of the gate receipts. By the terms of the match Lewis was to throw Acton twice in two hours. He only succeeded in throwing him once in that time, and the match was awarded to Acton.

THE SPIDER GOING TO AUSTRALIA.

BOSTON, November 22.—The Weir, "The Spider," has received a telegram from Phil. Archibald, the San Francisco bookmaker, asking if he is ready to depart for Australia on December 13. Archibald guarantees expenses and backing for a battle with Griffo, the Australian feather-weight who recently defeated Billy Murphy. Weir starts for San Francisco next week.

FILEMAKER BREAKS HIS RECORD.

CHICAGO, November 22.—Filemaker, tonight, broke all previous equine records for high jumping. With a run of less than 30 feet, he jumped over bars 7 feet 2 1/2 inches high, without scratching. Tom Potter rode him.

BROKE THE HIGHEST JUMPING RECORD.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 22.—At Narragansett today, D. E. Lonsgan, of Roxbury, Mass., broke the record for a standing high jump without weights, clearing 5 feet 2 1/2 inches.

A SHORT PRIZE FIGHT.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22.—Tommy Warren, of California, and Tommy Miller, of Indianapolis, fought before the Audubon Athletic Club tonight, for \$1000. Miller could hardly hit Warren at all and was knocked out in the third round.

Fall of a New Building.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., November 22.—Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express building fell down this morning. It is reported that fifteen men were killed. Only one man was hurt. Twelve Italian laborers were hurt. One or two more will die. The broken wall was too freshly built to stand the pressure of a high wind that prevailed.

Taken From Under His Pillow.

PORTLAND, Or., November 22.—James Pettie, who arrived here from Kansas last night, was robbed of \$125 cash and certificates of deposit amounting to \$3000. He took a room at the International Hotel and, after placing his valuables under his pillow, retired, and not until he arose in the morning did he discover that he had been robbed.

Yesterday morning the extensive silk mill of Bamford Brothers, Patterson, N. J., burned, together with the residence of the proprietors. Loss, \$400,000, insurance, \$200,000.

FROM THE SOUTH SEA

Jackson Fights Goddard at Sydney.

Waiting for a Government in Samoa.

Hawaiian Planters Hurrying in Their Sugar Crops—King Kalakaua's Birthday.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—Peter Jackson and Joe Goddard fought eight rounds to a draw at Melbourne, October 20. Jackson was in poor condition. They are now matched to fight to a finish in Sydney, in February, for a purse of \$1000.

The fight between Jackson and Goddard took place at the Crystal Palace. Jackson is somewhat taller than his opponent and has a longer reach. He weighed fourteen stone, Goddard thirteen.

Jackson was the first to get in a blow, touching Goddard's body slightly. Goddard rushed and got home on Jackson's face. Jackson drove him back to the ropes with a left-hand body blow.

A clinch followed and Goddard then tried a La Blanche swing, grazing Jackson's mouth. The round closed with vicious fighting.

Goddard took the lead in the second round, rushing in and pounding Jackson about the ribs. The latter seemed surprised at his opponent's vigor. Half-an-hour fighting followed and Goddard went down. Two-handed fighting ended the round.

Jackson was perspiring when time was again called. Goddard started in with both hands. Jackson lowered his head and tried a body blow, and Goddard struck his left hand on his opponent's head, getting a bad cut and going to the ground, where he remained some seconds. Rising, he forced Jackson to the ropes with a smasher on the ribs. He was, however, sent down again with a blow in the face. The round closed with Goddard parrying wildly.

The fourth round was one of the fiercest of the fight, the men punching each other with both hands. Goddard made a rush and forced Jackson across the ring, amid great excitement. The men were both too much exhausted to get in a knock-out blow.

In the fifth both went down. During heavy countering Goddard got in a number of clean blows on the face and head, and Jackson across the ropes and he showed signs of distress.

Blows were pretty evenly exchanged during the sixth round.

In the seventh, Goddard forced the pace, planting his left on the jaw and his right on the ribs of his opponent. Jackson fought more warily and got in several good body blows.

In the eighth and last round, Jackson tried hard to wind his man, but Goddard stood up to him and got home with both hands on the face, stopping Jackson's rush. There were smart exchanges and Goddard essayed a rush but Jackson stopped him with a left on the ribs. Goddard landed his right and left on Jackson's face. Time was then called and the contest closed.

Professor Miller, referee, said that one of the judges declared in favor of Jackson and the other in favor of Goddard, so he declared the fight a draw. The purse was \$400.

UNEASINESS AT SAMOA.

Waiting for the Establishment of a Permanent Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—The Associated Press is in receipt of advices from Apia, Samoa, by the steamship Alameda.

Reports from several outlying districts indicate that the natives are becoming impressed with the idea that the Chief Justice, appointed by the three powers under the Berlin treaty, is not coming to Samoa, and are applying to redeem their firearms, which were pledged to storekeepers after the war for food supplies.

The law is strict against the sale of firearms or ammunition to natives, yet the latter manage to secure both, and several minor disturbances on outlying islands have been reported.

A public meeting of the residents of Apia was held October 29, and resolutions were adopted expressing dissatisfaction at the delay of the powers in carrying out the provisions of the treaty establishing a permanent government in Samoa, also protesting against any further levying or collecting of duties or taxes until the establishment of such government and requesting the Consular Board not to disturb or expend any further portion of the public moneys without first consulting the taxpayers as to the proposed expenditure and obtaining their consent thereto.

The consuls were also requested to communicate to their respective governments by cablegram the necessity of at once establishing an effective government on the islands. United States Consul Sewell was absent at Savay at the time. The German and English consuls, however, received a deputation and agreed to comply with the requests contained in the resolution. Since then, word has been received that the Chief Justice is on his way here via England and the United States, and an easier feeling prevails.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

The Latest News From the Little Kingdom.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 22.—The steamship Alameda arrived this morning from Sydney, via Honolulu.

King Kalakaua prorogued the Hawaiian Legislature November 14. The session has lasted 129 days, one of the longest in Hawaiian annals.

Preparations were being made when the steamer left Honolulu for the celebration of the fifty-fourth anniversary of the King's birth, on November 18.

By December 1 most of the sugar mills of Hawaii will have started on the crop of 1891, prompted by a desire

to have as much sugar as possible sent to San Francisco before April 1, when the duty is removed. The sugar crop is estimated at about 120,000 tons.

Among the vessels at Honolulu are the United States steamships Charleston and Mohican, Her Majesty's steamship Nympha and the Japanese training ship Tonkuba.

A SHORTAGE OF CARS

Delaying Shipment of the Wheat Crop of Eastern Oregon.

PORTLAND, November 22.—Many complaints continue to come from Eastern Oregon about a shortage of cars to move the season's wheat crop. The railroads claim they have a sufficient number of freight cars, but say they are short of rolling stock with which to move the cars.

It is said that many of the farmers are in straitened circumstances, on account of not being able to dispose of their crop. Warehouses and elevators along the railroad lines are all full and wheat buyers are making very few purchases.

CAR COMPANY FAILS.

Assignment of the Largest Firm of Car Builders in the World.

CHICAGO, November 22.—The United States Rolling Stock Company has been placed in the hands of a receiver, with liabilities of \$5,816,000; assets, \$6,035,000. Their attorney says the failure was precipitated by slow collections and the depression in the money market. The company was the largest builder of railway cars in the world and has plants in several States.

Judge Bledgett, of the Federal Court, has appointed A. Hewesch as receiver. Hewesch is president of the company. The judge ordered the receiver to continue work.

Fortifying Against Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 22.—Advices have been received here to the effect that the Chinese Government intends to convert the town of Guirine, in Manchuria, into a first-class fortress and to establish a large garrison there. A railway connecting the fortress with the interior will also be built.

PRIVATE BANK FAILS

CAUSED BY OVERSPECULATION IN REAL ESTATE AND LUMBER.

Liabilities Believed to Be a Half a Million Dollars and Assets Problematical. Poor People's Savings Involved.

CHICAGO, November 22.—The private bank of W. L. Prettymann closed its doors this morning. Prettymann could not meet his obligations. His liabilities are believed to be a half a million dollars and his assets problematical. Poor people's savings are involved.

The Chicago Board of Directors propose to take definite issue with the National Commission on the question of jurisdiction, they not liking the special report made to the Commission yesterday.

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